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Term	Documents
(11 AND 9).USPT.	0
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Database:
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Search: L12

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DATE: Wednesday, November 24, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L12	L11 and l9	0	L12
L11	"oral epithelial cells"	32	L11
L10	"mouth epitheilial cells"	0	L10
L9	L8 and "mouth"	16	L9
L8	"vaginal cells"	73	L8
L7	"vaginal cell types"	0	L7
L6	"cells in mouth"	0	L6
L5	"epithelial cells in mouth"	0	L5
L4	"epithelial cells in vagina"	0	L4
L3	"oral cavity" and "vaginal cavity" and "epithelial cells"	13	L3
L2	"vaginal cells" and "oral cells"	0	L2
L1	"vaginal cells" and "epithelial cells"	34	L1

L9: Entry 2 of 16 File: USPT Oct 22, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6468526 B2
TITLE: Vaginal lactobacillus medicant

Brief Summary Text (5):
Lactobacilli are gram positive rods that are a part of the microbial flora of the human gut, mouth, and vagina. Vaginal Lactobacilli are thought to play an important role in resistance to infection via production of lactic acid and acidification of the vagina or by production of other antimicrobial products, such as hydrogen peroxide H.sub.2 O.sub.2. It has been demonstrated that women with predominant vaginal Lactobacillus flora have a 50% lower frequency of gonorrhea, chlamydial infections, trichomoniasis and bacterial vaginosis. The presence of H.sub.2 O.sub.2 -producing Lactobacilli in the vagina have been linked to a decreased frequency of bacterial vaginosis, symptomatic yeast vaginitis and sexually transmitted pathogens including Neisseria gonorrhea, Chlamydia trachomatis, and Trichomonas vaginalis. In vitro studies have demonstrated that H.sub.2 O.sub.2 -producing Lactobacilli have potent bactericidal and viricidal properties against vaginal pathogens and even against human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Detailed Description Text (10):
Immediately after sampling, vaginal epithelial cells were transferred to MEM tissue culture medium, pH 7.2, washed 3 times in a syringe and passed through a 8.mu. filter (Millipore) which retains vaginal cells but passes bacteria. A total of 10.sup.5 washed vaginal cells were added to a suspension of 10.sup.9 Lactobacilli/ml (enumerated with a counting chamber) and incubated for 2.5 hours at 37.degree. C. After washing and filtering to remove unattached Lactobacilli, the vaginal cells were stained using Gram stain. The number of Lactobacilli that adhered to the epithelial cells was counted and recorded using a light microscope equipped with a camera. Both the mean number of Lactobacilli cells adhered per VEC (average adherence value) and the percent VEC cohesion value, as described above, were calculated. The percent VEC cohesion value, defined as the percentage of VECs to which at least one Lactobacillus cell is adhered of the total number of VECs in an identified group, was used to determine whether a particular strain would be selected as having a desirable adherence characteristic. Since ongoing adherence studies required a constant supply of vaginal epithelial cells, the vaginal epithelial cells were pre-washed and stored at -70.degree. C. until time of use. This technique gives comparable results to freshly collected vaginal epithelial cells that have a one hour shelf-life.

L11: Entry 2 of 32 File: USPT Oct 7, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6630160 B1
TITLE: Process to modulate disease risk with doses of a nutraceutical

Brief Summary Text (19):
Curcumin 1. Berwick, M., Schantz, S. Chemoprevention of aerodigestive cancer. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 16 (3-4): 329-47, Sep.-Dec. 1997. 2. Bjeldanes, L. F., Chang, G. W. Mutagenic activity of quercetin and related compounds, Science. 197: 577-8, 1977. 3. Boone, C. W., Kelloff, G. J., Biomarker end-points in cancer chemopreventive trials. IARC Sci Publ. 142: 273-80, 1997. 4. Craig, W. J. Health-promoting properties of common herbs. Am J Clin Nutr. 70 (3 Suppl): 491S-499S, Sep. 1999. 5. Deschner, E. E., Ruperto, J., Wong, G., Newmark, H. L. Quercetin and rutin as inhibitors of azoxymethanol-induced colonic neoplasia. Carcinogenesis. 12 (7): 1193-6, Jul. 1991. 6. Khafif, A., et al. "Quantitation of chemopreventive synergism between (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate and curcumin in normal, premalignant and malignant human oral epithelial cells." Carcinogenesis. 19: 419-424, 1998. 7. Rao, C. V., Rivenson, A., Simi, B., Reddy, B. S. Chemoprevention of color carcinogenesis by dietary curcumin, a naturally occurring plant phenolic compound. Cancer Res. 55 (2): 259-66, Jan. 1995. 8. Ren, S., Lien, E. J. Natural products and their derivatives as cancer chemopreventive agents. Prog Drug Res. 48: 147-71, 1997.

Brief Summary Text (22):
Green Tea 1. Ahmad, N., Feyes, D. K., Nieminen, A. L., Agarwal, R., Mukhtar, H. Green tea constituent epigallocatechin-3-gallate and induction of apoptosis and cell cycle arrest in human carcinoma cells. J Natl Cancer Inst. 89: 1881-6, 1997. 2. Berwick, M., Schantz, S. Chemoprevention of aerodigestive cancer. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 16 (3-4): 329-47, Sep.-Dec. 1997. 3. Bjeldanes, L. F., Chang, G. W. Mutagenic activity of quercetin and related compounds, Science. 197: 577-8, 1977. 4. Chung, F. L The prevention of lung cancer induced by a tobacco-specific carcinogen in rodents by green and black tea. Proc Soc Exp Biol Med. 220 (4): 244-8, Apr. 1999. 4. Craig, W. J. Health-promoting properties of common herbs. Am J Clin Nutr. 70 (3 Suppl): 491S-499S, Sep. 1999. 5. Fujiki, H., Suganuma, M., Okabe, S., Sueoka, N., Komori, A., Sueoka, E., Kozu, T., Tada, Y., Suga, K., Imai, K., Nakachi, K. Cancer Inhibition by green tea. Mutation Research. 402: 307-310, 1998. 6. Gupta, S., Ahmad, N., Mohan, R. R., Husain, M. M., Mujhtar, H. Prostate cancer chemoprevention by green tea: in vitro and in vivo inhibition of testosterone-mediated induction of ornithine decarboxylase. Cancer Res. 59 (9): 2115-20, May 1999. 8. Gupta, S., Ahmad, N., Mukhtar, H. Prostate cancer chemoprevention by green tea. Semin. Urol. Oncol. 17 (2): 70-6, May 1999. 9. Khafif, A., et al. "Quantitation of chemopreventive synergism between (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate and curcumin in normal, premalignant and malignant human oral epithelial cells." Carcinogenesis. 19: 419-424, 1998. 10. Kohlmeier, L., Weterings, K. G. C., Steck, S., Kok, F. J. Tea and cancer prevention: an evaluation of the epidemiologic literature. Nutr Cancer. 27 (1): 1-13, 1997. 11. Ren, S., Lien, E. J. Natural products and their derivatives as cancer chemopreventive agents. Prog Drug Res. 48: 147-71, 1997. 12. Yun, T. K. Update from Asia. Asian studies on cancer prevention. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 889: 157-92, 1999.